



Fire and Rescue Branch



California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid System

Mutual Aid Plan

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MUTUAL AID PLAN

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CALIFORNIA FIRE SERVICE AND RESCUE EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID PLAN

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CALIFORNIA FIRE SERVICE AND RESCUE EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

The *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan* is an extension of, and supportive document to, the California Emergency Plan. The California Emergency Plan is published in four parts as follows:

- Part One: BASIC EMERGENCY PLAN
- Part Two: PEACETIME EMERGENCY PLAN
- Part Three: COMPENDIUM OF LEGISLATION AND REFERENCES
- Part Four: WAR EMERGENCY PLAN

Parts One, Two, and Four provide the planning basis and concepts for the development of the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*. This Plan supports the concepts of the Incident Command System (ICS), the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS), and multi-hazard response planning. It is intended that more detailed operational plans will supplement this document at the local, area, and regional levels. California fire and rescue service conducts emergency operations planning at four levels: Local, Operational Area, Regional, and State. To effectively implement the plans formulated at the various levels, all plans should be developed within the framework of the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*.

The *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan* as we know it today, was first prepared and adopted in 1950 as Annex 3-C of the California State Civil Defense and Disaster Relief Plan. This plan has been reviewed, revised, approved, and adopted after careful consideration by the OES Fire and Rescue Service Advisory Committee/FIRESCOPE Board of Directors.

A. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN:

1. To provide for systematic mobilization, organization and operation of necessary fire and rescue resources of the state and its political subdivisions in mitigating the effects of disasters, whether natural or man-caused.

2. To provide comprehensive and compatible plans for the expedient mobilization and response of available fire and rescue resources on a local, area, regional and statewide basis.
3. To establish guidelines for recruiting and training auxiliary personnel to augment regularly organized fire and rescue personnel during disaster operations.
4. To provide an annually-updated fire and rescue inventory of all personnel, apparatus and equipment in California.
5. To provide a plan and communication facilities for the interchange and dissemination of fire and rescue-related data, directives, and information between fire and rescue officials of local, state, and federal agencies.
6. To promote annual training and/or exercises between plan participants.

B. PLANNING BASIS:

1. No community has resources sufficient to cope with any and all emergencies for which potential exists.
2. Fire and rescue officials must preplan emergency operations to ensure efficient utilization of available resources.
3. Basic to California's emergency planning is a statewide system of mutual aid in which each jurisdiction relies first upon its own resources.
4. The California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement between the State of California, each of its counties, and those incorporated cities and fire protection districts signatory thereto:
 - a. Creates formal structure for provision of mutual aid;
 - b. Provides that no party shall be required to unreasonably deplete its own resources in furnishing mutual aid;
 - c. Provides that the responsible local official in whose jurisdiction an incident requiring mutual aid has occurred shall remain in charge at such incident, including the direction of such personnel and equipment provided through mutual aid plans pursuant to the agreement;

- d. Provides the intra- and inter-area and intra-regional mutual aid operational plans shall be developed by the parties thereof and are operative as between the parties thereof in accordance with the provisions of such operational plans;
 - e. Provides that reimbursement for mutual aid extended under this agreement and the operational plans adopted pursuant thereto, shall only be pursuant to the state law and policies, and in accordance with Office of Emergency Services policies and procedures.
- 5. The state is divided into six mutual aid regions to facilitate the coordination of mutual aid. Through this system the Governor's Office is informed of conditions in each geographic and organizational area of the state, and the occurrence or imminent threat of disaster.
- 6. In addition to fire and rescue resources, emergency operations plans should include both public and private agencies with support capability and/or emergency operation responsibilities.
- 7. Emergency operations plans should be distributed to, and discussed with, management, command, operational and support level personnel within each planning jurisdiction.
- 8. Emergency operations plans must be continuously reviewed, revised, and tested to encompass change and refinement consistent with experience gained through disaster operations and training, and changes in resource availability.
- 9. Emergency operations plans are to be reviewed, revised, and updated every five years.

This *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan* supersedes the Fire and Rescue Emergency Plan, revised June 1978.

II. AUTHORITIES

- A. California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) 1970 Statutes.
- B. California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.
- C. Labor Code, State of California (Section 3211.92, Disaster Service Worker).
- D. Government Code, State of California (Section 8690.6).

III. REFERENCES

- A. Federal Civil Defense Guide (Part E, Chapter 10, with Appendixes 1 and 2, Fire Prevention and Control during Civil Defense Emergencies).
- B. Governor's Executive Order No. D-25.
- C. Governor's Administrative Orders for State Agencies.
- D. Public Resources Code.
- E. Office of Emergency Services, Multihazard Functional Planning Guidance.
- F. National Interagency Incident Management System.
- G. Incident Command System.
- H. Multi-Agency Coordination System.
- I. Standardized Emergency Management System

IV. DEFINITIONS

- A. Fire and Rescue Resources:

California fire and rescue resources shall include, but not be limited to, the necessary personnel, apparatus and equipment under the direct control of the fire and rescue service needed to provide mutual aid assistance for all emergencies; i.e., fire engines, ladder trucks, emergency medical service units, hazardous materials units, search and rescue, crash fire rescue, bulldozers, helicopters, fixed wing aircraft, hand crews, fire boats, communications equipment, etc.

- B. Local Emergency:

Shall mean the existence of conditions within the territorial limits of a local agency, in the absence of a duly proclaimed state of emergency, which conditions are a result of an emergency created by great public calamity such as air pollution, extraordinary fire, flood, storm, earthquake, civil disturbances or other disaster which is or is likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of that agency and require the combined forces of other local agencies to combat. (California

Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code - 1970 Statutes.)

C. State of Emergency:

Means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, civil disturbances or earthquake, or other conditions, except as a result of war-caused emergencies, which conditions by reason of their magnitude, are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single county, city and county, or city, and would require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat. "State of Emergency" does not include, nor does any provision of this plan apply to any condition resulting from a labor controversy. (California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code - 1970 Statutes.)

D. State of War Emergency:

Means the conditions which exists immediately, with or without a proclamation thereof by the Governor, whenever this state or nation is attacked by an enemy or upon receipt by the state of a warning from the federal government indicating that such attack is probable or imminent. (California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code - 1970 Statutes.)

E. Disaster Service Worker:

Means any person who is registered with a disaster council for the purpose of engaging in disaster service pursuant to the "California Emergency Services Act" without pay or other consideration. "Disaster Service Worker" includes volunteer civil defense workers and public employees and also includes any unregistered person impressed into service during a State of Emergency by a person having authority to command the aid of citizens in the execution of that person's duties. "Disaster Service Worker" does not include any person registered as an active fire and rescue service member of any regularly-organized volunteer fire department, having official recognition and full or partial support of the county.

Pursuant to the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*, "Disaster Service Workers" shall be recruited and trained to augment the regular fire and rescue forces. They will assist in fighting fires and/or rescuing persons, and save property and perform other duties as required.

Training necessary to engage in such activities is defined as authorized and supervised training carried on in such a manner and by a qualified person as

the local disaster council shall prescribe. (Section 3211.92, California Labor Code.)

F. Mutual Aid:

An agreement in which two or more parties agree to furnish resources and facilities and to render services to each and every other party of the agreement to prevent and combat any type of disaster or emergency.

Local needs not met by the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan* should be resolved through development of local automatic, or mutual aid agreements.

1. Voluntary Mutual Aid

Mutual aid is voluntary when an agreement is initiated either verbally or in writing. When in writing, which is preferable, conditions may be enumerated as to what and how much of a department's resources may be committed.

2. Obligatory Mutual Aid

Mutual aid under a "State of War Emergency" shall be deemed obligatory. Mutual aid under a "State of Emergency" may be obligatory. (Emergency Services Act, 1970.)

3. Master Mutual Aid Agreement

An agreement made and entered into by and between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and other public agencies of the State of California to facilitate implementation of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code entitled "California Emergency Services Act."

4. California Fire Assistance Agreement

An agreement made and entered into by and between the State of California, Office of Emergency Services (Representing the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System) and five Forest Agencies (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, USDA Forest Service, USDI National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and Fish and Wildlife Services) for the purpose of coordinating the use of and reimbursement for local government Fire and Rescue resources used at wildfire incidents.

G. Mutual Aid Region:

A subdivision of the state's fire and rescue organization, established to facilitate the coordination of mutual aid and other emergency operations within a geographical area of the state, consisting of two or more county operational areas.

H. Operational Area:

An intermediate level of the state fire and rescue organization, normally consisting of a county and all fire and rescue organizations within the county.

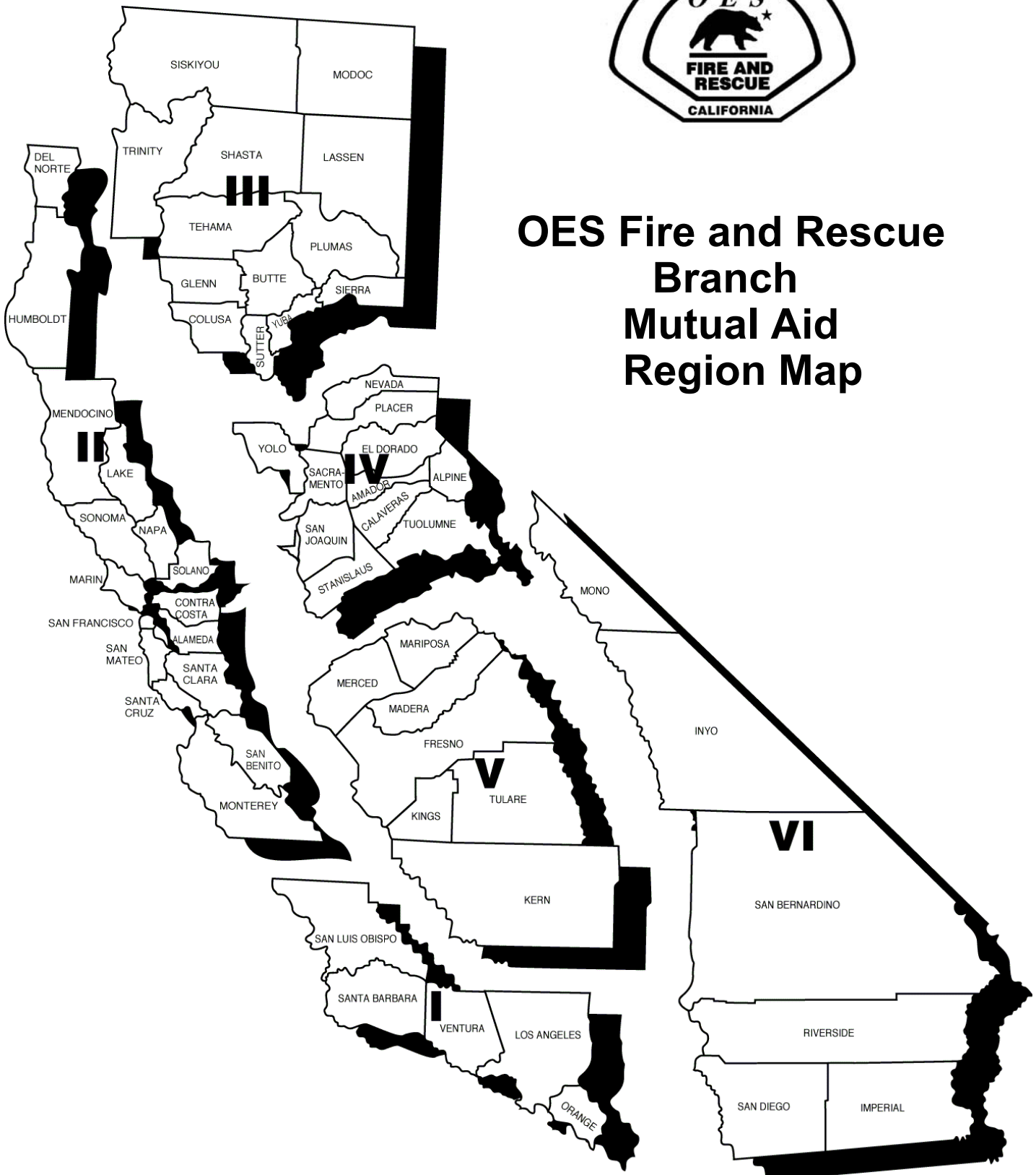
I. Assistance by Hire:

Assistance by hire resources are those elements of personnel and equipment which are provided by cooperating agencies through specific arrangements not associated with this plan. Where such arrangements exist, parties should be thoroughly familiar with, and aware of, provisions at time of request and response.

V. MUTUAL AID REGIONS



OES Fire and Rescue Branch Mutual Aid Region Map



VI. POLICIES

The following policies form the basis of the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*:

- A. The basic tenets of emergency planning are self-help and mutual aid.
- B. Emergency planning and preparation is a task which must be shared by all political subdivisions and industries as well as every individual citizen.
- C. The *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan* provides a practical and flexible pattern for the orderly development and operation of mutual aid on a voluntary basis between cities, cities and counties, fire districts, special districts, county fire departments, and applicable state agencies. Normal fire department operating procedures are utilized, including day-to-day mutual aid agreements, and plans which have been developed by local fire and rescue officials.
- D. Operational Area and Region Plans shall be consistent with policy of the Master Mutual Aid Agreement and the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*.
- E. Reimbursement for mutual aid may be provided pursuant to a governor's disaster proclamation or when conditions warrant invoking the BLM/NPS/USFS/CDF/OES Cooperative Agreement. There is no other existing provision for mutual aid reimbursement.
 - 1. The Office of Emergency Services shall be required to provide direction, ongoing guidance and monitoring throughout the process until reimbursement is received by local agencies.
 - 2. Memorandums of understanding between federal, state and local agencies will not include a commitment of local resources without the expressed, written consent of the local jurisdiction(s).
- F. In developing emergency plans, provisions should be made for integrating fire and rescue resources into mutual aid organizations for both fire and non-fire related disasters; i.e., earthquake, flood, radiological defense, hazardous materials incidents, and war-related sheltering and/or relocation of significant portions of the population. In planning for war-related emergencies, provisions for pre- and post-attack activities should be included; i.e., shelter improvement, radiological monitoring and decontamination.
- G. In developing local mutual aid and emergency preparedness plans, provisions must be made for liability and property damage insurance coverage on apparatus and equipment used beyond the territorial limits of

the political subdivision. Consideration must also be given to the rights, privileges, and immunities of paid, volunteer, and auxiliary personnel in order that they may be fully protected while performing their duties under a mutual aid agreement or an emergency preparedness plan. Provision is made in state laws to deal with these matters, and the procedure outlined therein should be followed to ensure maximum protection.

- H. Local mutual aid and emergency preparedness plans should reference the Master Mutual Aid Agreement by signature of all parties concerned.
- I. The State of California provides Workers' Compensation coverage for certain classes of auxiliary and volunteer personnel engaged in activities directly related to defense preparedness or disaster operations. Coverage is also extended to those unregistered persons impressed into service during a State of Emergency or State of War Emergency by a person having authority to command the aid of citizens in the execution of required duties. No payment of premium is required of local political subdivisions for such coverage. Coverage is not, however, extended to any member registered as an active fire fighting member of any regularly organized volunteer fire department having official recognition, and full or partial support of the county, city, town, or district in which such fire agency is located.
- J. Responsible Agency will:
 - 1. Reasonably exhaust local resources before calling for outside assistance;
 - 2. Render the maximum practicable assistance to all emergency-stricken communities under provisions of the Master Mutual Aid Agreement;
 - 3. Provide a current annual inventory of all fire department personnel, apparatus and equipment to the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator;
 - 4. Provide for receiving and disseminating information, data, and directives;
 - 5. Conduct the necessary training to adequately perform their functions and responsibilities during emergencies.

VII. ASSUMPTIONS

A. MAJOR EMERGENCIES:

Fire and rescue emergencies may reach such magnitude as to require mutual aid resources from adjacent local and state levels.

B. NATURAL DISASTER:

Natural disasters may necessitate mobilization of fire and rescue resources for the preservation and protection of life and property from threats other than fire; i.e., earthquake, flood, windstorm, etc.

C. SABOTAGE:

Fire sabotage is an enemy capability. Urban areas would be particularly subject to sabotage during pre-attack periods. Metropolitan and wildland areas would be especially vulnerable to incendiarism.

D. CIVIL DISTURBANCE:

Civil disturbances frequently result in injuries to persons and property damage. Explosives and fire bombs are not uncommon components of civil disturbances. Fire and rescue mutual aid resources are likely to be mobilized for such occurrences.

E. POLITICAL VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM:

Incidents of kidnapping, bombing, bomb threat and incendiarism to achieve political concession and public notoriety are becoming more prevalent. Such terrorist and violent activity may result in fire and/or rescue emergencies necessitating mobilization of mutual aid resources. There is potential for immobilization of local resources through bombing, blackmail or sniping activity.

F. ATTACK:

An enemy attack upon California or adjacent states could result in fire and rescue problems of such magnitude as to require utilization of all fire and rescue resources within the state and the exchange of resources between states.

G. LOCAL FIRE SERVICES:

Local officials will maintain fire and rescue resources consistent with anticipated needs. Such services will be augmented by training volunteers for utilization in major disaster operations.

VII. ORGANIZATION

The fire and rescue service includes all public and private entities furnishing fire protection within the state. During a State of War, or when ordered by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, all such fire protection agencies become an organizational part of the Office of Emergency Services, Fire and Rescue Division.

A. LOCAL FIRE OFFICIAL:

The fire chief, or senior fire and rescue official by other designated title, of each local entity providing public fire protection, will serve as fire and rescue representative to their respective Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator.

B. OPERATIONAL AREA FIRE AND RESCUE COORDINATOR:

Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators are selected by the fire chiefs of local fire and rescue entities within an operational area. They shall each appoint one or more alternate fire and rescue coordinators. They, or their alternates, will serve on the staff of the Operational Area emergency services official in their respective area.

C. REGIONAL FIRE AND RESCUE COORDINATOR:

Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators are selected for a three-year term by Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators within their respective regions. They shall each appoint one or more alternate Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators. They, or their alternates, will serve on the staff of the OES Regional Manager during a State of War Emergency or State of Emergency proclaimed by the Governor.

D. STATE FIRE AND RESCUE COORDINATOR:

The State Fire and Rescue Coordinator is the Chief of the Fire and Rescue Division of the Office of Emergency Services and is a staff member of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The State Fire and Rescue Coordinator is responsible for taking appropriate action on requests for mutual aid received through Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator channels.

E. OTHER STATE AGENCIES:

The Governor may assign to state agencies any activities concerned with the mitigation of the effects of an emergency (Article 7, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

F. OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES:

Provides coordination, guidance and assistance in planning, response and recovery to all disasters within the state.

G. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION:

Provides fire protection services, and when available, rescue, first aid and other emergency services to those forest and other wildland areas for which the state is responsible, and to those areas and/or communities for which the state is responsible by contractual arrangements. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection assists with personnel and equipment, including conservation camp crews (provided by the California Department of Corrections and California Youth Authority), in fire suppression, rescue and cleanup, communications, radiological monitoring, and personnel care as emergencies may require and dependent upon their normally assigned fire protection responsibilities.

H. STATE FIRE MARSHAL:

Assists OES Fire and Rescue Division by providing personnel to facilitate coordination of mutual aid fire and rescue operations; provides personnel for arson and explosion investigation, flammable liquid pipeline emergencies.

I. DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME:

Assists other agencies in search and rescue missions; provides recommendations and guidelines for hazardous substance incidents which have or may contaminate streams, waterways, or state properties.

J. MILITARY DEPARTMENT:

At the direction of the Governor, assists civil authorities in protecting life and property from fires, and conducts support operations designed to minimize devastation by fire; i.e., communications, transportation, evacuation, and engineering assistance, and by providing personnel and equipment for rescue operations.

K. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CAL TRANS):

Assists in the identification and containment of hazardous materials incidents and the coordination of traffic flow restoration with the Highway Patrol.

L. CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL:

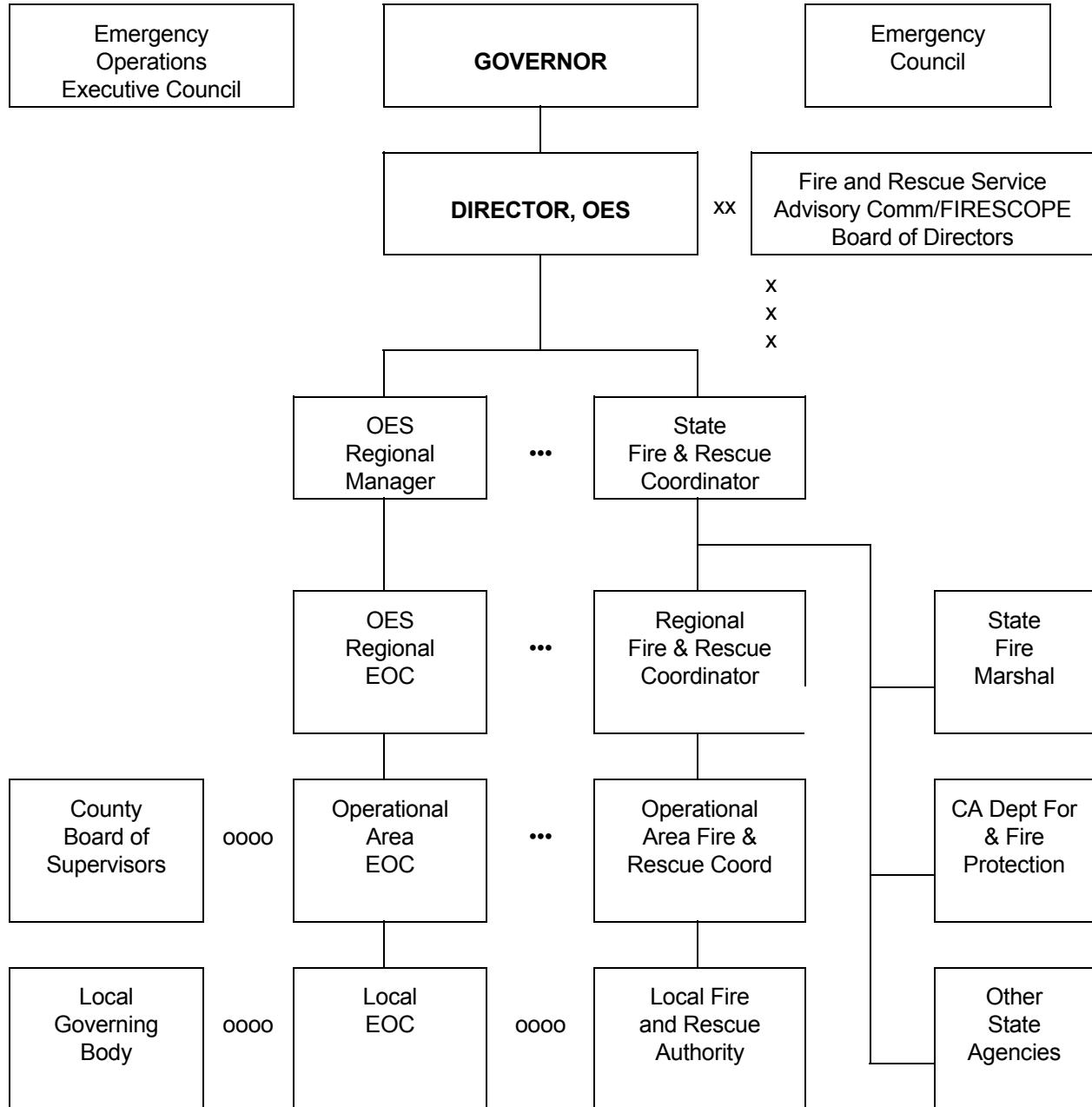
Acts as scene manager in hazardous material emergencies on all freeways, state owned toll bridges, highways, and roads in unincorporated areas of the state.

M. CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS

Provides hand crews, helitack crews and fire camp crews to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Fire and Rescue Service Organization

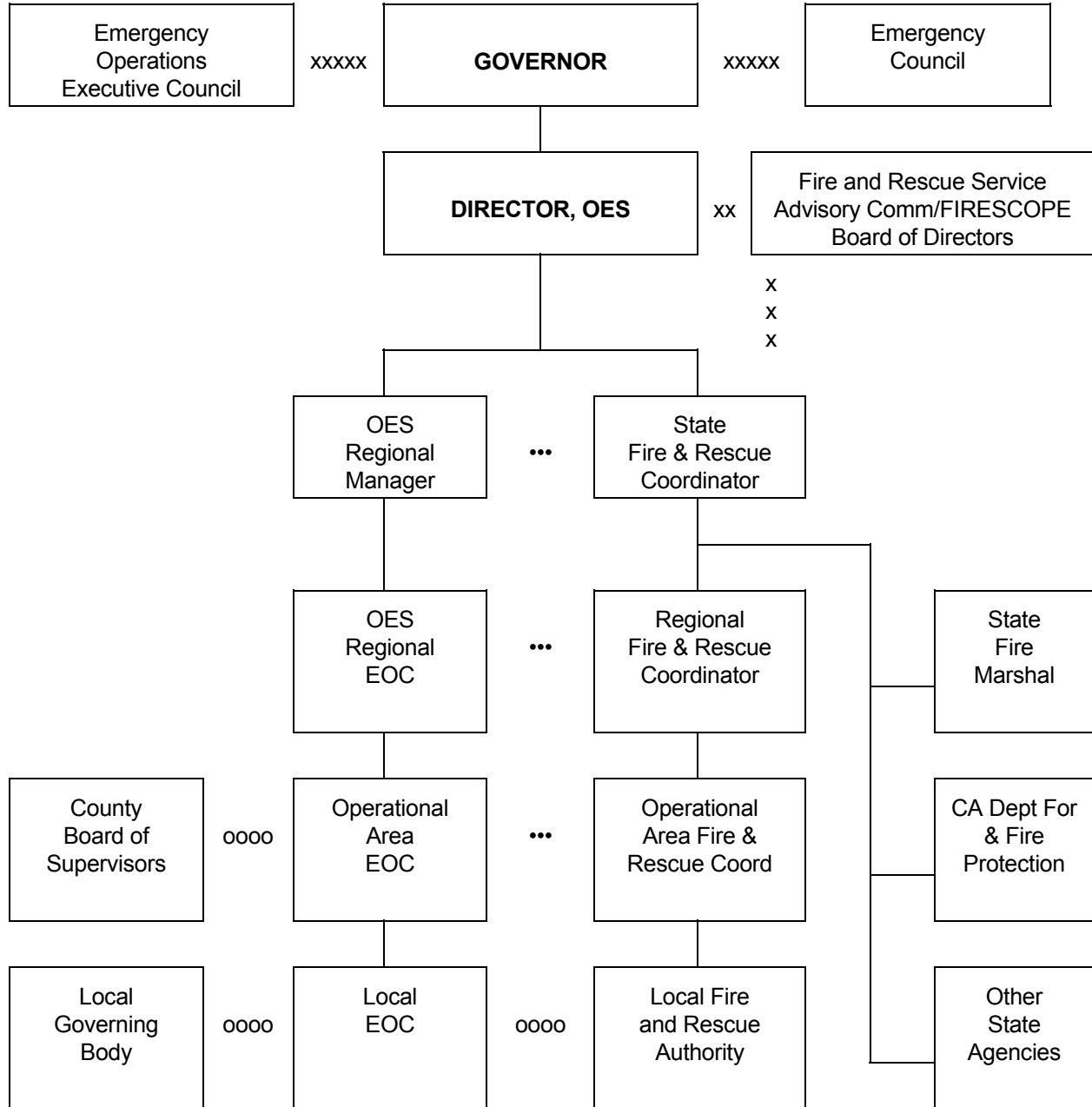
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Fire and Rescue Service Organization

LOCAL EMERGENCY



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IX. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. LOCAL:

The appropriate Fire and Rescue Administrator:

1. Directs all action toward stabilizing and mitigating the emergency, including controlling fires, saving lives, safeguarding property and assisting other emergency services in restoring normal conditions.
2. Develops an effective emergency plan for use of the resources under its control and ensures that such a plan is integrated into the emergency plan of the operational area of which the fire and rescue administrator is a part. This plan should include provision for, but not be limited to, fire and rescue operations, earthquake, floods, civil disturbances, riots, bombings, industrial accidents, hazardous material incidents, mass casualty incidents, air and water pollution, etc.
3. Makes maximum use of existing facilities and services within each community prior to requesting assistance from neighboring jurisdictions.
4. Conducts mutual aid activities in accordance with established operational procedures.
5. During emergency operations, keeps the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator informed on all matters.
6. The agency receiving mutual aid is responsible for logistic support to all mutual aid personnel and equipment received.
7. Prepares personnel and equipment inventories and forwards copies to the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator annually.
8. Maintains an up-to-date schedule for alerting fire and rescue personnel in emergencies and a checklist of timely actions to be taken to put emergency operations plans into effect.
9. Establishes emergency communications capabilities with the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator.
10. Anticipates emergency needs for such items as emergency fire equipment, commonly used spare parts, and expendable supplies and accessories, and ensures functional availability of these in locations convenient for ready use.

11. Develops a radiological monitoring capability and comprehensive training program within the department.
12. When requesting aid, will be in charge of all staffing and apparatus received. Requests for mutual aid will be directed to the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator.
13. Provides mutual aid resources when requested by the Operational Area Fire and Rescue coordinator to the extent of their availability without unreasonably depleting their own resources.
14. Maintains appropriate records, data, and other pertinent information of mutual aid resources committed.
15. Provides approximate time commitment and justification of mutual aid needs in request for resources to the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator. Periodically evaluates the need of mutual aid committed and notifies the Area Coordinator.

B. OPERATIONAL AREA:

The Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator:

1. Organizes and acts as chairperson of an Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinating Committee composed of the Alternate Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators and/or fire chiefs within the operational area. The committee may include others as deemed necessary by the chairperson. This committee shall meet at least once each year and may hold additional meetings as deemed necessary by the chairperson.
2. In cooperation with its Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinating Committee, will:
 - a. Organize, staff and equip area fire and rescue dispatch centers in accordance with the principles enumerated in the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*.
 - b. Select and submit to the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator the names of individuals to serve as the alternates at Operational Area fire and rescue dispatch centers.
 - c. Aid and encourage the development of uniform fire and rescue operational plans within the Area.

- d. Aid and encourage the development of countywide fire and rescue communication nets operating on the approved fire frequency for the county. The communication net should tie the communications facilities of the county to the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Dispatch Center and alternate dispatch centers.
 - e. Maintain an up-to-date inventory system on fire and rescue apparatus and personnel within the area for use in dispatching. Compile and forward this information to the respective Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator annually.
 - f. Develop a dispatching procedure for all state-owned OES fire apparatus, rescue trucks, and communication vehicles assigned within the area.
 - g. Provide fire and rescue coordination to the OES operational area disaster preparedness official.
 - h. Responsible to aid and assist local, region and state officials in planning, requesting, and utilizing mobilization centers as needed for staging strike teams and personnel where appropriate.
- 3. During a "State of War Emergency," shall report to the area Emergency Operations Center to serve on the staff of the Operational Area Disaster Preparedness Director. An authorized representative may serve on this staff in place of the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator, if necessary.
 - 4. During a "State of Emergency" declared by the Governor, or as may be necessary, shall report to the area Emergency Operations Center or such other location as directed by the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator. If necessary, an authorized representative may assume this duty.
 - 5. Will be responsible for dispatching all OES and/or local fire and rescue resources within the operational area on major mutual aid operations.
 - a. If the emergency is within the jurisdiction of the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator and overloads the communication facilities, it assigns dispatching of mutual aid equipment to an alternate fire and rescue dispatch center.
 - b. Shall keep the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator informed of all operations.

- c. Evaluates requests for assistance from local agency; determines the resources from that operational area which can provide the most timely assistance, and initiates appropriate response thereof. Determines if the most timely assistance is from one adjacent operational area and if so, request assistance from that Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator not to exceed five engine companies or individual resources, and notifies the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator of this action. When resources are needed from more than one adjacent area, either for timely response or when the need is beyond operational area capability, the request must be made to region.
 - d. Determines approximate time commitment and justification of resources issued to local agency, and the length of time it will utilize these resources. Periodically evaluate the justification and commitment to the local agency of these resources, and notify the region.
 - e. The Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator will advise the requesting jurisdiction of the origin of resources responding to the request for assistance.
 - f. Shall notify and advise the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator, in a timely manner, of the need to establish mobilization centers and/or staging areas.
6. The Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator is not responsible for any direct fire or other emergency operations except those which occur within the jurisdiction of its own department, agency, etc. The local official in whose jurisdiction the emergency exists shall remain in full charge of all fire and rescue resources, staffing, and equipment furnished for mutual aid operations.

C. REGIONS:

The Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator:

- 1. Organizes and acts as chairperson of a Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinating Committee, composed of Alternate Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators and the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators within the region. This committee may include others as deemed necessary by the chairperson. This committee shall meet at least once each year and may hold additional meetings as deemed necessary by the chairperson.

2. On receipt of information of an emergency within the region which may require regional mutual aid, or upon request of the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator, assumes its responsibilities for coordination and dispatch of regional mutual aid resources.
3. In cooperation with its Fire and Rescue Coordinating Committee, will:
 - a. Organize, staff, and equip a Regional Fire and Rescue dispatch center in accordance with the principles enumerated in the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*.
 - b. Select and submit to the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator, the names of individuals to serve as its alternates at the Regional Fire and Rescue dispatch centers.
 - c. Aid, encourage, and approve the development of uniform fire and rescue emergency plans within the region, through the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators.
 - d. Aid and encourage the development of countywide fire and rescue communication nets, tying local fire departments to an Operational Area Fire and Rescue dispatch center.
 - e. Maintain an up-to-date inventory system of fire and rescue apparatus and personnel within the region for use in dispatching. Compile and forward this information to the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator annually.
4. During a "State of War Emergency," the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator or the authorized representatives shall report to the Regional Emergency Control Center, acting as Fire and Rescue liaison to the OES Regional Manager.
5. During a "State of Emergency" proclaimed by the Governor, or as may be necessary, the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator or the alternate will report to the Regional Emergency Control Center or other locations as directed by the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator.
6. Is responsible for dispatching all OES and/or local fire and rescue resources within the region on major mutual aid operations.
 - a. If the emergency exists within the jurisdiction of the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator and overloads the communication facilities, the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator assigns dispatching of mutual aid equipment to an Alternate Regional Fire and Rescue dispatch center.

- b. Keeps the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator informed of all operations within the region.
 - c. Evaluates requests for assistance from Area; determines the region resources from that region which can provide the most timely assistance, and initiates appropriate response thereof. Determines if the most timely assistance is from an adjacent region and if so, requests assistance from that Region Fire and Rescue Coordinator (not to exceed five engines or individual resources), and must notify the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator of this action. When resources are needed from more than one adjacent region, either for timely response or when the need is beyond region capability, the request must be made to the State.
 - d. Needs to request approximate time commitment and justification of resources issued to operational area, and length of time it will utilize these resources. Shall periodically evaluate the justification and commitment to the Operational Area of these resources, and notify the State.
 - e. The Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator will advise the requesting Area of the source of all assistance responding to the Area.
 - f. Shall notify and advise the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator, in a timely manner, of the need to establish mobilization centers and/or staging areas.
- 7. Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator will monitor and coordinate backup coverage within an area or region when there is a shortage of resources.
 - 8. Calls and conducts elections within the respective Operational Areas for Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator. These elections will be held every three years and when a vacancy occurs or at the request of the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator. Communications and dispatch requirements will be considered in electing coordinators.
 - 9. The Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator is not responsible for any direct fire or other emergency operations except those which occur within the jurisdiction of its own department, agency, etc. The local official in whose jurisdiction the emergency exists shall remain in full charge of all fire and rescue resources furnished for mutual aid operations.

10. Responsible to aid and assist in planning, utilizing, and requesting mobilization centers as needed for staging strike teams during mutual aid operations.

D. STATE:

The Chief, Fire and Rescue Division, Office of Emergency Services, is the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator.

1. Office of Emergency Services, Fire and Rescue Division:
 - a. Prepares, maintains, and distributes the basic *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan* for coordinating statewide emergency fire and rescue resources which include, but are not limited to, all regularly established fire and rescue services within the state.
 - b. Develops and maintains a "Fire and Rescue Emergency Operations Plan" and "Standard Operating Procedure" for the use and dispatch of OES Fire and Rescue personnel, apparatus and other fire and rescue resources as necessary. Such plans shall be made available to appropriate levels of command; i.e., Operational Area and Region Fire and Rescue Coordinators, dispatch centers, and local fire and rescue officials.
 - c. Organizes, staffs and equips the State Fire and Rescue dispatch center and alternate facilities necessary to ensure effective statewide coordination and control of mutual aid fire and rescue operations.
 - d. Monitors ongoing emergency situations, anticipates needs, and prepares for use of inter-regional fire and rescue mutual aid resources, establishing priorities and authorizing dispatch.
 - e. State Fire and Rescue Coordinator will monitor and coordinate backup coverage between regions when there is a shortage of resources.
 - f. Consults with and keeps the Director of the Office of Emergency Services informed on all matters pertaining to the fire and rescue services, and through the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator, keeps the California Emergency Council informed of current policy matters and proposed revisions in the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*.

- g. Consults with and assists federal and other state agency representatives on all matters of mutual interest to the fire and rescue service.
- h. Coordinates fire and rescue emergency mutual aid operations throughout the state, both on and off scene.
- i. Assists state and local fire and rescue agencies in utilizing federal assistance programs available to them and keeps them informed of new legislation affecting these programs.
- j. Assists in the coordination of the application and use of other state agency resources during a "State of Emergency" or "State of War Emergency."
- k. Develops and provides training programs and materials for effective application and utilization of the *California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan*.
- l. Encourages the development of training programs for specialized emergencies involving fire and rescue services; i.e., radiological monitoring, civil disturbances, staff and command training.
- m. Calls for and conducts elections for Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator. These elections will be held every three years or any time a vacancy occurs.
- n. Develops procedures for reimbursement of state and local agency expenses associated with assistance rendered during a major incident.
- o. Standardizes forms and procedures for the records required for response of OES and/or local fire and rescue resources responding to incidents or operational area coverage which qualify for reimbursement.

2. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection:

- a. Provides fire protection services and when available, rescue, first aid and other emergency services to those forest and other wildland areas for which the state is responsible either directly or through contractual agreements, and to those areas and/or communities for which the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is responsible by local government fire protection contracts.

- b. Provides supervision for adult conservation camp inmates, Youth Authority wards, and Conservation Center Corps members in fire defense improvement work, fire fighting, and other emergency activity.
- c. Maintains a statewide radio and microwave communications system, extended throughout administrative districts and all counties in which the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has a fire protection responsibility.
- d. Has numerous agreements with federal, state and local jurisdictions providing for contract fire protection, assistance by hire and/or mutual aid.
- e. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection assists by:
 - (1) Maintaining and making available to the State Fire and Rescue Coordinator and Regional and Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators, emergency operations plans and resource inventories of the Department's fire fighting equipment and personnel.
 - (2) Working cooperatively with State, Regional, and Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators to integrate the Department's fire fighting resources into the state, regional, and local fire and rescue emergency mutual aid plan. (Any dispatch of CDF resources will be through CDF dispatch channels.)
 - (3) Providing personnel and equipment to the OES Fire and Rescue Division for rescue operations, including inmates, wards, and conservation corps members under its jurisdiction. (Any dispatch of these crews under CDF jurisdiction will be through CDF dispatch channels.)
 - (4) Initiating requests to OES for federal fire suppression assistance under Section 417, Public Law 95-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1976, as the needs may arise because of wildland fires on state responsibility lands. Upon FDA approval, CDF will be responsible for working directly with the appropriate federal agency (US Forest Service) to secure assistance, keeping OES advised of this action and providing whatever information is required for justification and utilization of such assistance. (Pursuant to Governor's Administrative Order No. 75-20.)

3. The State Fire Marshal:
 - a. Assists OES Fire and Rescue Division by providing personnel to facilitate coordination of mutual aid fire and rescue operations, code enforcement, arson and explosion investigation, and flammable liquid pipeline emergencies.
 - b. Cooperates with OES Fire and Rescue Division in training Fire Marshal personnel for emergency operations.
 - c. Assists OES and local jurisdictions in post-emergency damage surveys, building inspection, advising them on use and/or hazards of damaged facilities, including hazardous liquid pipelines and state-owned or occupied buildings. (Pursuant to Administrative Order No. 75-15.)
4. California Conservation Corps (75-5):

Provides personnel and/or equipment to assist in:

 - a. The prevention and suppression of fire.
 - b. Rescue of lost or injured persons.
 - c. Support of other emergency operations.
5. California Highway Patrol (75-6):

Provides assistance in:

 - a. Emergency highway traffic regulations and control.
 - b. Evacuation of residents/inhabitants.
 - c. Scene manager for highway hazardous materials incidents. (V.C. 2454.)
6. Department of Corrections (75-10):
 - a. Supplies inmate personnel to support emergency operations.
 - b. Provides congregate care for displaced persons at departmental facilities.
 - c. Prepare food for consumption in the disaster area.

d. Furnish emergency medical treatment to disaster victims.

7. Military Department (75-26):

The Military Department may be activated by the Governor to provide any of the following support services:

- a. Air and surface transportation of authorized personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- b. Provision of interim voice, telegraph and teletype communications.
- c. Surface and aerial reconnaissance and photography.
- d. Mass feeding.
- e. Medical treatment and evacuation.
- f. Clearance of debris and rubble.
- g. Explosive ordinance disposal.
- h. Search and rescue.
- i. Emergency housing.
- j. Maintaining law and order.

The Military Department may respond directly to requests from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to aid in suppressing forest fires.

8. Department of Youth Authority (75-40):

- a. Ward camp crews assist in emergency operations.
- b. Provides congregate care for displaced persons at department facilities.
- c. Prepares food for consumption in the disaster area.
- d. Provides emergency medical treatment.

X. PROCEDURES - MUTUAL AID

Fire and rescue mutual aid rendered pursuant to California's Master Mutual Aid Agreement, is based upon an incremental and progressive system of mobilization. Mobilization plans have been based upon the concept of providing a local fire and rescue authority sufficient resources without extraordinary depletion of fire and rescue defenses outside the area of disaster. Under normal conditions, fire and rescue mutual aid plans are activated in ascending order; i.e., local, county, region, inter-region. Circumstances may prevail which make mobilization of significant fire and rescue forces from within the area or region of disaster impractical and imprudent. Inter-regional mutual aid is, therefore, not contingent upon mobilization of uncommitted resources within the region of disaster.

A. LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE RESOURCES:

Local fire and rescue resources include resources available through automatic and/or day-to-day mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. Local mobilization plans are activated by requests to participating agencies and must provide for notification of the

Operational Area (county) Fire and Rescue Coordinator upon activation. The Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator must know of those resources committed under local plans when determining resource availability for subsequent response.

B. OPERATIONAL AREA FIRE AND RESCUE RESOURCES:

Operational Area Fire and Rescue resources are those which are made available to a participating agency through the approved and adopted Operational Area (county) Fire and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan. Mobilization of Operational Area resources is activated by the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator, or his representative, in response to a request for assistance from an authorized fire and rescue official of the participating agency in need. The Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator must notify the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator of area resources committed.

C. REGIONAL FIRE AND RESCUE RESOURCES:

Regional fire and rescue resources include all resources available to a participating agency through the approved and adopted Regional Fire and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan. Operational Area (county) plans are significant elements of regional plans.

Mobilization of regional fire and rescue resources is activated by the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator in response to a request for assistance from an Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator. Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators must notify the Chief, OES Fire and Rescue Division, of resources committed.

D. INTER-REGIONAL FIRE AND RESCUE RESOURCES

Inter-regional fire and rescue mutual aid is mobilized through the OES Fire and Rescue Coordinator in the afflicted mutual aid region. Selection of region(s) from which resources are to be drawn is made in consideration of the imminence of threat to life and property and conditions existing in the various regions. Fire and rescue forces will be mobilized in the strike team mode for inter-regional fire and rescue mutual aid response. Strike teams will normally consist of five engines and a qualified strike team leader unless unusual circumstances prevent assemblage in these numbers. (Each OES engine will be staffed by three ((3)) or more trained fire fighters.) Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators must be notified of any strike team with less than five engines. This information must be relayed to the requesting agency. Strike teams of resources other than fire engines are identified within state ICS plans. Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator requesting aid must specify the number, kind and type of strike teams and support resources desired. Utilization of Multi-Agency Coordination System resource ordering form (MACS Form 420) is required; procedures for use to be developed by OES.

Insofar as is practicable, an OES Assistant State Fire and Rescue Coordinator will be dispatched when five or more OES fire engines are activated. An OES fire equipment mechanic will be dispatched to fire emergencies in which OES fire equipment is involved when, in the opinion of the assigned OES Assistant State Fire and Rescue Coordinator, such response is needed.

OES fire and rescue resources may be included in local, area, and regional fire and rescue mutual aid plans when such resources are assigned within the boundaries covered by the plan.

E. DISPATCH CENTER:

Fire and rescue dispatch centers must be carefully selected and adequately equipped for emergency operations. They should be located in a facility which conducts 24-hour-per-day operations. They must be equipped with facilities which permit direct communications with all fire and rescue agencies within their area of operation. They must be staffed with competent personnel and equipped with such maps, charts, records, and operational data necessary to perform emergency operations on a 24- hour-per-day, full-time basis, etc. Alternate fire and rescue dispatch centers should have the same capability as primary centers, thus ensuring continued operations in the event of failure of the primary centers.

F. TRAINING:

1. *The training of regular emergency personnel in specialized skills and techniques is essential if each level of the fire and rescue service is to successfully discharge assigned emergency responsibilities to handle all-risk emergencies.* Fire and rescue officials should identify key personnel with emergency assignments and ensure the adequacy of their training.
2. The State of California Fire and Rescue Service has adopted the Incident Command System and Interagency Incident Management System. All agencies should maintain familiarity with these systems.

G. PLANNING:

A well-developed, decision-making process can compliment all phases of mutual aid utilization. Failure to plan assures failure. Effective emergency action is dependent upon comprehensive planning. All mutual aid planning must consider the logistical and financial obligations incurred in either providing or receiving mutual aid assistance; i.e., fuel, feeding, overtime for personnel. Emergency situations evolve through a series of stages: Planning, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

1. Preparedness

While this phase does not apply to all emergencies, involved jurisdictions, when possible, will put pre-emergency plans into operation. Such plans include alerting key personnel, ensuring readiness of essential resources, and preparing to move resources to the threatened area when required. If a request for mutual aid resources is anticipated, the next higher level of jurisdiction must be advised, including all available information relative to the expected threat, its location, imminence, potential severity, and other associated problems.

2. Response

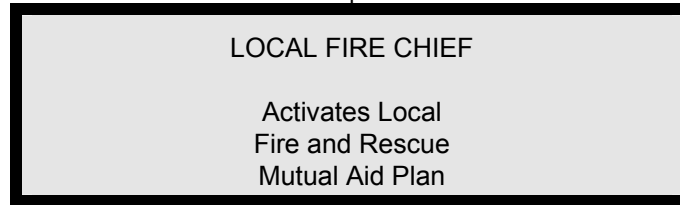
The nature of emergency operations is dependent upon the characteristics and requirements of the situation. This phase may require the use of local, operational area, regional, and state resources. The magnitude and severity of fire and rescue service emergencies may develop rapidly and without warning. Equally rapid pre-planned response on the part of the fire and rescue service is required. The situation may develop requiring federal assistance under provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration, thereby involving the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

3. Recovery

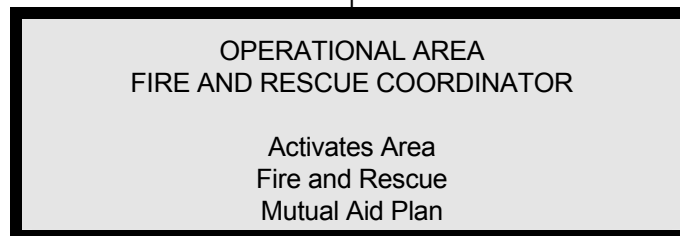
Planning for this phase should include reestablishment of essential public services, public safety inspections, and restoration of public facilities.

CHANNELS FOR REQUESTING FIRE AND RESCUE MUTUAL AID RESOURCES

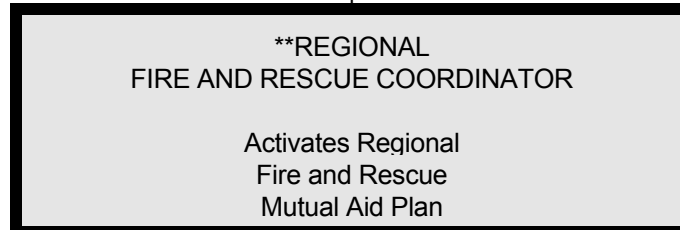
DETERMINE NEEDS



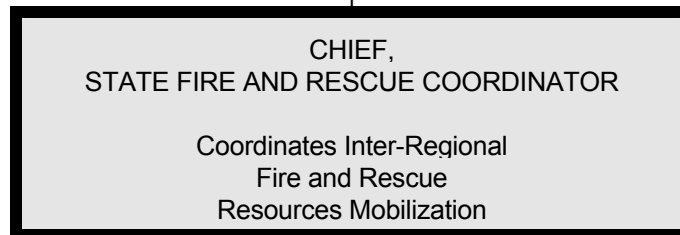
EVALUATE AREA SITUATION AND RESOURCES



EVALUATE REGION SITUATION AND RESOURCES



EVALUATE STATEWIDE SITUATION AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES



***Area Borderline Emergencies (See Part IX, Responsibilities, Section B., Operational Area, 5.c., page 17)**

****Region Borderline Emergencies See Part IX, Responsibilities, Section C., Regions, 6.c., page 19)**

EXECUTIVE ORDER D-25-83

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA



EXECUTIVE ORDER D-25-83

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the State of California to maintain a high degree of preparedness in the event of an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, epidemic, attack by a foreign power and other emergencies;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 3567 and 8595 of the Government Code, do hereby rescind Executive Order No. B-48-78, and do hereby issue this order to become effective immediately:

1. The Director, Office of Emergency Services, who is also the State Director of Emergency Planning and the State Director of Civil Defense, is responsible for preparation of the State of California Emergency Plan and the submission thereof, through the California Emergency Council, to me for approval;
2. The Director, Office of Emergency Services, shall coordinate the activities of all state agencies relating to preparation and implementation of the California Emergency Plan; and each state agency and officer shall cooperate with the Director and render all possible assistance during response and recovery phase of proclaimed emergencies;
3. The head of each department, bureau, board, commission and independent institution of state government, hereinafter referred to as an agency, is responsible for the emergency planning and preparedness of his or her agency;
4. Specific assignment of emergency functions to a given agency will be made in an Administrative Order by the Director, Office of Emergency Services, following consultation with the respective agency head;
5. Draft copies of agency emergency plans and procedures designed to carry out emergency assignments shall be submitted to the Director, Office of Emergency Services, for review and approval prior to publication;
6. Each agency shall prepare for and respond to emergency situations by ensuring:
 - a. Protection of its personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and vital public records against the destructive forces of nature or man;
 - b. The use of minimum resources required for continuation of normal services and redirection of all other resources to accomplish objectives in accordance with the California Emergency Plan;

Executive Order D-25-83 (Cont'd)

Page Two

- c. Designation of facilities for emergency use;
7. Authority is hereby granted each state agency to properly train employees for emergency assignments in test exercises conducted by the agency or the Office of Emergency Services. Agency directors may allow compensation or compensating time off for training outside of regular working hours.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the Great Seal of the State of
California to be affixed this 27th day of October
1983

George Deukmejian
Governor of California

ATTEST:

March Fong Eu
Secretary of State

by *Anthony T. ...*
Deputy Secretary of State

XII. MASTER MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

There are references in the following agreement to the California Disaster Act, State Disaster Council, and various sections of the Military and Veterans Code.

Effective November 23, 1970, by enactment of Chapter 1454, Statutes 1970, the California Disaster Act (Sections 1500 ff., Military and Veterans Code) was superseded by the California Emergency Services Act (Sections 1550 ff., Government Code), and the State Disaster Council was superseded by the California Emergency Council.

Section 8668 of the California Emergency Services Act provides:

"Master Mutual Aid Agreement" means the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement, made and entered into by and between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions of the state, to facilitate implementation of the purposes of this chapter.

Substantially, the same provisions as previously contained in Sections 1541, 1564, 1586 and 1587 of the Military and Veterans code, referred to in the foregoing agreement, are now contained in Sections 8633, 8618, 8652 and 8653, respectively, of the Government Code.

CALIFORNIA DISASTER AND CIVIL DEFENSE MASTER MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

This agreement made and entered into by and between the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and other public agencies of the State of California;

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, it is necessary that all of the resources and facilities of the State, its various departments and agencies, and all its political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and other public agencies be made available to prevent and combat the effect of disasters which may result from such calamities as flood, fire, earthquake, pestilence, war, sabotage, and riot: and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that each of the parties hereto should voluntarily aid and assist each other in the event that a disaster should occur, by the interchange of services and facilities, including, but not limited to, fire, police, medical and health, communication, and transportation services and facilities, to cope with the problems of rescue, relief, evacuation, rehabilitation, and reconstruction which would arise in the event of a disaster; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary and desirable that a cooperative agreement be executed for the interchange of such mutual aid on a local, countywide, regional, statewide, and interstate basis;

1. Each party shall develop a plan providing for the effective mobilization of all its resources and facilities, both public and private, to cope with any type of disaster.

2. Each party agrees to furnish resources and facilities and to render services to each and every other party to this agreement to prevent and combat any type of disaster in accordance with duly adopted mutual aid operational plans, whether heretofore or hereafter adopted, detailing the method and manner by which such resources, facilities, and services are to be made available and furnished, which operational plans may include provisions for training and testing to make such mutual aid effective; provided, however, that no party shall be required to deplete unreasonably its own resources, facilities, and services in furnishing such mutual aid.

3. It is expressly understood that this agreement and the operational plans adopted pursuant thereto shall not supplant existing agreements between some of the parties hereto providing for the exchange or furnishing of certain types of facilities and services on a reimbursable, exchange, or other basis, but that the mutual aid extended under this agreement and the operational plans adopted pursuant thereto, shall be without reimbursement unless otherwise expressly provided for by the parties to this agreement or as provided in Sections 1541, 1586, and 1587, Military and Veterans Code; and that such

mutual aid is intended to be available in the event of a disaster of such magnitude that it is, or is likely to be, beyond the control of a single party and requires the combined forces of several or all of the parties to this agreement to combat.

4. It is expressly understood that the mutual aid extended under this agreement and the operational plans adopted pursuant thereto shall be available and furnished in all cases of local peril or emergency and in all cases in which a *STATE OF EXTREME EMERGENCY* has been proclaimed.

5. It is expressly understood that any mutual aid extended under this agreement and the operational plans adopted pursuant thereto, is furnished in accordance with the "California Disaster Act" and other applicable provisions of law, and except as otherwise provided by law that: "The responsible local official in whose jurisdiction an incident requiring mutual aid has occurred shall remain in charge at such incident including the direction of such personnel and equipment provided him through the operation of such mutual aid plans." (Sec. 1564, Military and Veterans Code.)

6. It is expressly understood that when and as the State of California enters into mutual aid agreements with other states and the Federal Government, the parties to this agreement shall abide by such mutual aid agreements in accordance with the law.

7. Upon approval or execution of this agreement by the parties hereto all mutual aid operational plans heretofore approved by the State Disaster Council, or its predecessors, and in effect as to some of the parties hereto, shall remain in full force and effect as to them until the same may be amended, revised, or modified. Additional mutual aid operational plans and amendments, revisions, or modifications of existing or hereafter adopted mutual aid operational plans, shall be adopted as follows:

a. Countywide and local mutual aid operational plans shall be developed by the parties thereto and are operative as between the parties thereto in accordance with the provisions of such operational plans. Such operational plans shall be submitted to the State Disaster Council for approval. The State Disaster Council shall notify each party to such operational plans of its approval, and shall also send copies of such operational plans and who are in the same area and affected by such operational plans. Such operational plans shall be operative as to such other parties 20 days after receipt thereof unless within that time the party by resolution or notice given to the State Disaster Council, in the same manner as notice of termination of participation in this agreement, declines to participate in the particular operational plan.

b. Statewide and regional mutual aid operational plans shall be approved by the State Disaster Council and copies thereof shall forthwith be sent to each and every party affected by such operational plans. Such operational plans shall be operative as to the parties affected thereby 20 days after receipt thereof unless within that time the party by resolution or notice given to the State Disaster Council, in the same manner as notice of termination of participation in this agreement, declines to participate in the particular operational plan.

c. The declination of one or more of the parties to participate in a particular operational plan or any amendment, revision or modification thereof, shall not affect the operation of this agreement and the other operational plans adopted pursuant thereto.

d. Any party may at any time by resolution or notice given to the State Disaster Council, in the same manner as notice of termination of participation in this agreement, decline to participate in any particular operational plan, which declination shall become effective 20 days after filing with the State Disaster Council.

e. The State Disaster Council shall send copies of all operational plans to those state departments and agencies designated by the Governor. The Governor may, upon behalf of any department or agency, give notice that such department or agency declines to participate in a particular operational plan.

f. The State Disaster Council, in sending copies of operational plans and other notices and information to the parties to this agreement, shall send copies to the Governor and any department or agency head designated by him; the chairman of the board of supervisors, the clerk of the board of supervisors, the County Disaster Council, and any other officer designated by a county; the mayor, the clerk of the city council, the City Disaster Council, and any other officer designated by a city; the executive head, the clerk of the governing body, or other officer of other political subdivisions and public agencies as designated by such parties.

8. This agreement shall become effective as to each party when approved or executed by the party, and shall remain operative and effective as between each and every party that has heretofore or hereafter approved or executed this agreement, until participation in this agreement is terminated by the party. The termination by one or more of the parties of its participation in this agreement shall not affect the operation of this agreement as between the other parties thereto. Upon approval or execution of this agreement the State Disaster Council shall send copies of all approved and existing mutual aid operational plans affecting such party which shall become operative as to such party 20 days after receipt thereof unless within that time the party by resolution or notice given to the State Disaster Council, in the same manner as notice of termination of participation in this agreement, declines to participate in any particular operational plan. The State Disaster Council shall keep every party currently advised of who the other parties to this agreement are and whether any of them has declined to participate in any particular operational plan.

9. Approval or execution of this agreement shall be as follows:

a. The Governor shall execute a copy of this agreement on behalf of the State of California and the various departments and agencies thereof. Upon execution by the Governor a signed copy shall forthwith be filed with the State Disaster Council.

b. Counties, cities, and other political subdivisions and public agencies having a legislative or governing body shall by resolution approve and agree to abide by

this agreement, which may be designated as "*CALIFORNIA DISASTER AND CIVIL DEFENSE MASTER MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT*." Upon adoption of such a resolution, a certified copy thereof shall forthwith be filed with the State Disaster Council.

c. The executive head of those political subdivisions and public agencies having no legislative or governing body shall execute a copy of this agreement and forthwith file a signed copy with the State Disaster Council.

10. Termination of participation in this agreement may be effected by any party as follows:

a. The Governor on behalf of the State and its various departments and agencies, and the executive head of those political subdivisions and public agencies having no legislative or governing body, shall file a written notice of termination of participation in this agreement with the State Disaster Council and this agreement is terminated as to such party 20 days after the filing of such notice.

b. Counties, cities, and other political subdivisions and public agencies having a legislative or governing body shall by resolution give notice of termination of participation in this agreement and file a certified copy of such resolution with the State Disaster Council, and this agreement is terminated as to such party 20 days after the filing of such resolution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this agreement has been executed and approved and is effective and operative as to each of the parties as herein provided.

/s/ EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

On behalf of the State of California and all its
Departments and Agencies.

(SEAL) ATTEST:

November 15, 1950

/s/ FRANK M. JORDAN
SECRETARY OF STATE